

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the second full paragraph at page 3, from line 3 through line 21, with the following paragraph:

--R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may also be any monocyclic or polycyclic C6-30 aryl residues. Examples thereof are a carbocyclic, monocyclic residue, e.g. the phenyl group, a heterocyclic, monocyclic residue, e.g. the groups thienyl, furyl, pyranyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, furazannyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolinyl, thiazolinyl, triazoly, tetrazolyl, and the positional isomers of the heteroatom or heteroatoms which may comprise these groups, a residue consisting of carbocyclic anellated rings, e.g. the naphthyl group or the phenanthrenyl group, a residue consisting anellated heterocyclic rings, e.g. benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, naphtho[2,3-b] thienyl, thianthrenyl, isobenzofuranyl, chromenyl, xanthenyl, phenoxythiinyl, indolizinyl, isoindolyl, 3H-indolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, purinyl, quinolizinyl, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, phthalzinyl, naphthyridinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl, cinolinyl, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, β-carbo1inyl, acridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl, phenoxyazinyl, indolinyl, isoindolinyl, imidazopyridyl, imidazopyridmidinyl or also the anellated polycyclic systems consisting of heterocyclic monocycles as defined e.g. above, such as furo[2,3-b] pyrrole or thieno[2,3-b]furane, and particularly the phenyl, furyl groups, such as 2-furyl, imidazolyl, such as 2-imidazolyl, pyridyl, such as 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, such as pyridmid-2-yl, thiazolyl, such as thiazol-2-yl, thiazolinyl, such as thiazolin-2-yl, triazolyl, such as triazolyl-2-yl, tetrazolyl, such as tetrazole-2-yl, benzimidazolyl, such as benzimidazole-2-yl, benzothiazolyl, benzothiazole-2-yl, purinyl, such as purin-7-yl or quinolyl, such as 4-quinolyl.--

Please replace the third paragraph at page 14, from line 10 through line 17, with the following paragraph:

*HJ* --It follows from figure 4 that cisplatin had an effect on H10 cells while in the case of colorectal carcinoma (SW707) no effect occurred even with a dose of 10 mg/kg. Thioplatin was effective in the case of both cancer kinds with the same dose. The average tumor size of the thioplatin-treated group was less than that of the cisplatin-treated group. Using thioplatin the tumor size of the parvocellular pulmonary carcinoma was reduced to 23 % of that of the control

*H2f*  
*ctrl*

group (i.e. a reduction to about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the control) whereas with cisplatin the tumor size was only reduced to 50 % as compared of to the control (figure 4A). In the case of colorectal carcinoma, cisplatin showed no effect whereas tumor growth could be prevented by means of thioplatin (figure 4B).--

